Dewan's reply.—It is rather a rule which should be abolished than one to be kept and improved upon. It is a relic of the old Sayer system, under which duty was levied at the place of production on produce sold. Under such a system, exemption of quantity retained for home consumption was reasonable. But Octroi is a Municipal tax on local consumption and should be levied on all quantities brought within Municipal limits for consumption therein.

Subject No. 192.
Shimoga District Judge to take up cases at Chitaldroog.

Summary of discussion.—The opening of a Sub-Judge's Court at Shimoga has not benefited people of the Chitaldroog District. The District Judge of Shimoga should be directed to hear appeals and to admit Original and Miscellaneous cases when he comes to Chitaldroog to hold the Criminal Sessions. The Dewan was pleased to observe at the last two meetings that these suggestions were good and would receive consideration. The Chief Court should be instructed. If the above course is not feasible, the Sub-Judge's Court at Shimoga should be made a circuit Court.

Dewan's reply.—Government cannot lay down an absolute rule on this subject. The District Judge can entertain such applications while on circuit, if both parties agree. But there may be cases, in which one or both parties would prefer to have the hearing at Shimoga. The representation will be referred to the Chief Court.

Subject No. 193.
Ineligibility of Pleaders to the Mysore Civil Service.

Summary of discussion.—Advocates are allowed to appear for the Mysore Civil Service Examinations. The same concessions may be shown to the Pleaders of the Mysore Bar.

Dewan's reply.—Impracticable. The educational qualifications sufficient for the Bar are too low for the M. C. S.

Subject No. 194.
Representation of Muzrai Dharmadarsis on D. R. A.

Summary of discussion.—An order regarding the election of Members for the Dasara Representative Assembly from among the Muzrai Dharmadarsis of the Province seems necessary.

Dewan's reply.—No. The property qualification fixed is sufficiently low to bring them in.

Subject No. 195.
Octroi for Challakere.

Summary of discussion.—The Municipal Revenue of Challakere Town is only about Rs. 300, which is hardly sufficient for the payment of conservancy charges. The system of levying Octroi duty should be introduced.

Dewan's reply.—Referred to the Deputy Commissioner. This is matter for the consideration of the Municipal Board.

Subject No. 196.
Water-supply for gardens under Karekal Tank.

Summary of discussion.—There are some cocoanut gardens below the Karekal Tank at Challakere. The owners of these gardens cannot freely take water, as it is stated in the Survey "Utar patrika" that owners of gardens can only take such water with the special permission of the authorities, leaving sufficient water in the tank for wet cultivation, on the ground that the tank in question fills only once in three or four

years. This is very inconvenient. It is, therefore, desired that general orders should be passed dispensing with this restriction when the water in the tank is low and insufficient for wet cultivation. There is very little of wet land under the tank. . The lands are mostly garden.

[The Deputy Commissioner remarked that the special permission required in such cases is easily obtained, and that the removal of the restriction complained of could not safely be ordered.]

Dewan's reply.—The Survey record only shows what the *mamul* has been. The right and wrong of *mamul* are not here open to question. To change the *mamul*, the other side must also be considered.

Subject No. 197.

Free use of water not stored by Government.

Summary of discussion.—After the Survey Settlement, raiyats were allowed to use, free of additional assessment, water of Hallas or water-courses unconnected with works constructed at Government cost. They have, therefore, set up at their own cost "Kapiles" or "Yatas", to such Hallas. But since the introduction of the Revenue Rules, the Revenue authorities have commenced to levy a water rate in such cases as also to inflict fines for unauthorized use of such water. The Revenue Rules may be amended in this respect.

Dewan's reply.—Only a small water rate is fixed, and this is proper.

Subject No. 198.

Licenses for date leaves for agricultural purposes.

Summary of discussion.—Raiyats have to go to the Taluk Cutcherry and obtain licenses whenever they require date leaves for agricultural purposes. This is inconvenient. Patels should be authorized to issue licenses in such cases.

Dewan's reply.—No. In former days, date trees, wherever they grew, were a monopoly of the Government like sandal. But on the introduction of the Settlement, date trees on occupied lands are private property, and the occupants may take the leaves. Under such circumstances, that leaves from date trees growing on Government land are at all allowed to be taken is a concession, which should not be made too easy. If you find it inconvenient to obtain the Amildar's license, why should you not yourself grow the trees required for your use?

Subject No. 199.

Examination of restored tanks before transfer to raiyats for maintenance.

Summary of discussion.—When a tank is constructed or restored to standard, the Amildar and an Assistant Commissioner should inspect it in company with a D. P. W. Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Engineer, and satisfy themselves that the work has been properly completed before taking charge of it. Otherwise, raiyats would be blamed for defects in the original work.

Dewan's reply.—The rule to this effect exists.